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Panel, Reading Mark Anniversary Of MacLeish Appointment

"The MacLeish Era at the Library of Congress" is the title of a panel discussion to be held at 10 a.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium on Tuesday, October 2. The panel will commemorate the 40th anniversary of the appointment of Archibald MacLeish as Librarian of Congress. Mr. MacLeish, who served as Librarian from 1939 to 1944, will be present and Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin will moderate. Members of the panel and the positions they held under the MacLeish administration are Frederick R. Goff, assistant chief (1941-42) and acting chief (1942-44) of the Rare Book Division; Ernest S. Griffith, chief, Legislative Reference Service (1940-1944); Lewis Hanke, director, Hispanic Foundation (1939-44); Herman H. Henkle, director, Processing Department (1942-44); and Robert Penn Warren, consultant in poetry (1944). Many of these persons continued serving the Library after 1944.

At 8 p.m. on the same day, Mr. MacLeish will introduce a poetry reading in the Coolidge Auditorium by William Meredith, current consultant in poetry.

Both events are open to the public and no tickets are required.

Benefits of CONSER Project Described

Initiated in 1975, the CONSER (CONversion of SERials) file now contains approximately 200,000 titles (including 85,000 titles authenticated by the Library of Congress and the National Library of Canada). Considerable support from a number of agencies has contributed greatly to the development and growth of this data base. A grant from the National Science Foundation enabled the National Serials Data Program (NSDP) to expand its efforts in the area of bibliographic control over scientific and technical serials in the CONSER Project, and funding from the National Endowment for the

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Humanities and the Council on Library Resources provided the Library of Congress with resources essential for adequate coverage of serials in the fields of the humanities and social sciences. Upon the termination of these two projects, the Library was able to assume responsibility for continued support of bibliographic control for serials in these subject areas. The assistance of these agencies, together with the system support provided by OCLC, Inc. enabled the CONSER Project to reach many of the goals initially projected for this cooperative effort to build a data base.

As both a center of responsibility and an active participant in this program, the Library of Congress has reviewed and modified many of its serial cataloging policies and procedures in order to benefit more effectively from data contributed by other participants. For the participating institutions, training sessions were conducted at the beginning of the project to allow for uniform interpretation and implementation of AACR, the MARC-Serials format, and the CONSER bibliographic conventions. In addition, methods for timely updating of documentation on cataloging and editing practices have been devised in order to inform participants more promptly of new developments. Periodic meetings convened by OCLC, Inc. of both the administrative representatives and the operational staff of CONSER institutions have also contributed to improved uniformity of data supplied by the participants as well as adherence to national cataloging practices.

The Library's commitment to this shared data base building activity was reflected early in the project by a decision to accept bibliographic information contributed by the participants for the Library's own serial cataloging operations. Twenty-five percent of the serials newly received and cataloged by the Library are represented by existing records on the CONSER data base that have been contributed by member institutions—thereby eliminating the need for the Library to perform original cataloging for one-fourth of its current serial cataloging. Serial catalogers accept this information as provided by the CONSER participants unless it is obviously in violation of AACR. Additional data or updated information may also be added to these CONSER records if available at the time of cataloging.

Upon authentication, these records are subsequently made available via printed cards as well as the MARC Serials Distribution Service. They reflect the equivalent of national bibliographic records rather than records uniquely representative of Library of Congress holdings and could only be produced through a cooperative mechanism like the CONSER Project. The timeliness and reliability of the cataloging information provided by other institutions is therefore having a significant beneficial impact upon the Library's own serial processing activities. And as the CONSER Project develops further, the benefits to all participants can be expected to continue and increase.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Romanization Planned for Greek Monographic Cataloging

The Library of Congress has decided to automate the cataloging records for Greek monographs, both classical and modern. In order to input these records to machine-readable form, the cataloging records for the Greek monographs will be issued in fully romanized form only. This procedure was implemented on August 13.

A preliminary romanized record will be input to the Automated Process Information File. When the final cataloging record is completed, it will be produced in the MARC format and will be input to the Library's machine-readable bibliographic data file. Even though the preparation of bibliographic records in the vernacular script has been discontinued, vernacular Greek catalog records will continue to be printed for those titles that were in process before August 13.

American Dance Guild Conferees Meet at Performing Arts Library

Members of the American Dance Guild attending their annual conference met at the Performing Arts Library on June 14 to hear New York dance critic Marcia B. Siegel deliver the convention's keynote

David Parker

Marcia Siegel

address and to watch the modern dance film "Anna Sokolow Directs *Odes*," directed by David Parker, motion picture technical officer in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, Library of congress.

Speaking to an audience of dance educators, historians, critics, students and performers, Marcia Siegel focused on the impact of the "dance boom" which is reported by the mass media to be taking place in America. While increased box office receipts and large audiences evidence popular enthusiasm for dance, she cautioned that the dance community not assume that dance has been elevated to a higher, more stable position in our culture. The government subsidies which have made it possible for dance companies to undertake aggressive touring programs can be withdrawn abruptly. While the tours have been instrumental in creating widespread interest in dance, she views them as a mixed blessing. They tend to sidetrack artistic development as dance companies focus energies on producing dances that will bring successful box office results and insure the next tour. She called for government support to create an environment that would better nurture the dance artist. Such an environment would insure the stability of companies and training schools and would assure the existence of conditions in which the artist could work in accordance with personal creative standards rather than the demands of the marketplace.

After an intermission that gave Dance Guild members an opportunity to learn about the services and review the collections of the Performing Arts Library, the group assembled to hear David Parker introduce his film. It captures Anna Sokolow during her residency in 1966 at Ohio State University teaching and rehearsing students for a performance of "Odes," a work she choreographed in 1965 to the music of Edgar Varese. A fascinating aspect of the film was the glimpse it provided of the student work of such prominent dancers as Senta Driver, formerly of the Paul Taylor Dance Company and now director of the group Harry.

Located on the roof terrace level of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the Performing Arts Library opened in early March of this year. The Library is a joint project of the Library of Congress and the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Cataloging Change Announced

The Library's Subject Cataloging Division will stop classing fiction in English in PZ 1, PZ 3, and PZ 4 as of June 30, 1980. Beginning July 1, 1980, American fiction will be classed in PS, English fiction in PR, and translations into English with the original national literature. No newly classed works will be placed in PZ 1-4, and material formerly classed there will not be reclassed.

When the request for comments on the proposed change was made in October 1978, over 80 percent of the respondents enthusiastically supported the change. The use by the Library of PZ 3 and 4 has long been considered to be a serious defect in the Library's classification system, as it has intermixed fiction originally written in English with translations into English from other languages, while separating fiction from critical studies of the same literature.

July 1, 1980, was selected for the change to allow sufficient time for shifting the Library's collections as required by the future occupancy of the James Madison Memorial Building. This date should also allow other libraries to plan accordingly.

No decision has been made regarding any major change in the classification of juvenile belles lettres.

News in the Library World

Foster Mohrhardt Honored

In recognition of his longstanding contribution to the National Diet Library in particular, and to the Japanese library world in general, Foster Edward Mohrhardt, director of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Library from 1954 to 1968, president of the American Library Association in 1967-68, and program officer to the Council on Library Resources from 1968 to 1975, was awarded the Order of the Rising Sun Third Class by the Government of Japan. The decoration ceremony took place on May 18 at the National Diet Library (NDL). Librarian Minoru Kishida read the "Patent of Decoration" in Japanese

and presented the decoration to Mr. Mohrhardt. Mrs. Mohrhardt, Alice Lage, library officer at the American Embassy, Andrew Kuroda, field director of the Library of Congress Office in Tokyo, and Mrs. Kuroda, together with selected staff members of NDL, witnessed the ceremony. Mr. Mohrhardt, marked his appreciation of this honor on May 28, when he went to the Imperial Palace and entered his name in the Emperor's visitors registor. A reception for Mr. and Mrs. Mohrhardt was held on May 18 at the Ceremonial Hall of the National Diet Library sponsored jointly by the library and the Japan Library Association and attended by about 100 invited guests, including some members of the Diet.

Art Committee Receives Grant

The Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation has awarded a grant of $50,000 to the Smithsonian Institution for the Washington Art Library Resources Committee in support of a proposed "Union List of Periodicals and Serials in Art Research Libraries in the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area."

The grant will enable the Washington Art Library Resources Committee to survey the holdings of art periodicals and serials in 22 local institutions and to publish these findings in a computer-produced union list which will become a model for future regional projects in the same fields of research. Since the undertaking is not limited to any one institution in the Washington, D.C., area, the Smithsonian Institution will act as recipient of the funds.

The initiators of the project are Renata V. Shaw, Library of Congress; William B. Walker, National Collection of Fine Arts, National Portrait Gallery; and Margot E. Grier, National Gallery of Art Library.

The gathering of information and coordination of findings will begin on September 1. Librarians interested in this project should contact one of the initiators for further information.

Although Washington, D.C., area art resources have grown significantly in the last 20 years it is at present difficult to use the existing libraries for art research. The generous grant from The Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation will enable re searchers to use these resources of this area to their best advantage.

Survey Published

A survey on the development of bibliographic and abstracting services in the United States in 1977 has been published in the UNESCO bimonthly *Bibliography, Documentation, Technology* (Paris) for September/October 1978 (Vol. 18, pp. 251-257) as part of its feature "Bibliographical Services Throughout the World." It was compiled by Mary Jane Gibson, Bibliography Section of the Library of Congress General Reading Rooms Division. The report, submitted to UNESCO in response to an annual questionnaire, discusses the activities of the United States in connection with Universal Bibliographic Control and interlibrary cooperation. It includes citations to indexes and abstracts of periodicals and bibliographies on a variety of topics ranging from ethnic groups and science and technology to area studies. An expanded version of this compilation appeared in the Winter 1978 issue of *RQ*.

Newspaper Guide Issued

The New England Library Association has recently published the *Guide to Newspaper Indexes in New England*. The new volume, which was produced by its Bibliography Committee, is the result of a survey conducted in the fall of 1977 of 2,000 libraries and historical societies throughout the region. The guide hopes to bring to light the work of librarians and others who, in the interest of furthering access to historical knowledge, have undertaken the creation of indexes to their local newspapers. Copies can be ordered for $5 (prepaid) from Nan Berg, NELA Executive Secretary, P.O. Box 273, Holden Mass. 01520. Make checks payable to the "New England Library Association."

Library of Congress Publications

New Publications

Architectural Collections of the Library of Congress. ISBN 0-8444-0254-0. Washington, D.C., 1979. (36 p.) Reprinted from the July 1977 issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress*. By C. Ford Peatross, Prints and Photographs Division. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for $1.75 (Stock No. 030-000-00106-1).

Onging Publications

Accessibility: Designing Buildings for the Needs of Handicapped Persons. Bibliography 79-2. May 1979. (17 p.) Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

Accessions List: India. ISSN 0041-7734. Vol. 18, No. 8. August 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Accessions List: Nepal. ISSN 0090-3744. Vol. 14,

No. 1. June 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Accession List: Pakistan. ISSN 0041-7777. Vol. 18, No. 4/6. April/June 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

Accession List: Southeast Asia. ISSN 0096-2341. Vol. 5, No. 5. May 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Braille Book Review. ISSN 0006-873X. Vol. 48, No. 4. July-August 1979. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Cataloging Service Bulletin. ISSN 0160-8029. No. 5. Summer 1979. This issue contains a revision of the list of staff to whom to direct correspondence, corrections of some errors that appeared in the printed text of AACR 2, revised corporate name headings, a statement on LC's policy concerning the production of bibliographic records for the impressions of an edition, information that may be of interest concerning paperback editions, information concerning data-sheet cataloging for audiovisual materials, and the ALA/LC romanization table for Ottoman Turkish. Free upon request from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541.

Films and Other Materials for Projection. ISSN 0091-3294. July-September 1978. (viii, 158 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $65 for three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

Information for Handicapped Travelers. Reference Circular 79-2. May 1979. (11 p.) Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

LC Classification—Additions and Changes. ISSN 0041-7912. List 194. April-June 1979. (110 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $30 for four quarterly issues.

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Genetic Engineering. ISSN 0090-5232. (TB 78-8) May 1979. (11 p.) Compiled by Katherine Murray, this reference aid provides a systematic approach to the literature that describes "the technology of making planned and inheritable changes in the genetic structure of an organism." Copies may be obtained free on request from the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Copies have also been provided to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depository libraries.

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Marine Mineral Resources. ISSN 0090-5232. (TB 79-4) April 1979. (14 p.) Compiled by Alexander Hromockyj, this reference aid provides a systematic guide to the literature on "the availability and distribution of offshore minerals; efforts at an international regime for the management of the seabed areas beyond the limits of national jurisdictions; marine mining technology; and, to a limited extent, related economic and environmental issues." Copies may be obtained free on request from the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division. Copies have also been provided to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depository libraries.

Monthly Checklist of State Publications. ISSN 0027-0288. Vol. 70, No. 7. July 1979. (pp. 641-742). For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $1.50 for single monthly issues, except June and December for $2.45, or $21.90 a year, domestic, and $27.40 a year, foreign (LC 30.9:70/7).

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028-0348. May 1979. (xxxv, 626 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. for sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1,150 for nine monthly issues, three quarterly cumulations, and an annual cumulation.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. July 1979. (iv. 49 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $210 for a year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

New Serial Titles—Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. July 1979. (45 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $55 for 12 monthly issue.

Overseas Outlook. ISSN 0161-1828. Vol. 2, No. 4. July-September 1979. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress. ISSN 0041-7939. Summer 1979. (pp. 205-347) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents for $2.25 for the issue or $9 a year, domestic, and $11.25 a year, foreign.

Correction: In the July 13 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin* (p. 262), the incorrect price was given for *Library of Congress Name Headings with References.* The price for the 1977 volume is $75; $62.50 was the price for the 1976 volume.

Library of Congress Regulations: No. 218-3 (June 26) was revised to reflect the current functions and organization of the Preservation Policy Committee; No. 1614-2 (July 2) included the Library's policy to enter into contracts with small business concerns; Nos. 1710-20, 1711, 2023-5.1, page 4 (July 5), concerned reporting gifts and decorations from foreign governments; No. 213-2 (July 20) reflected the current organizational titles in the Catalog Publication Division, Processing Services; No. 816 (July 27) gave the current hours of service and organizational titles, and changed the Veterans Day holiday to November 11; Nos. 218-2, 218-8, 218-9, 218-10, Suppl. 1, 218-17, 415 (July 30) were cancelled; No. 218-5 (July 30) was amended to give current functions and membership of the Incentive Awards Committee.

Special Announcements: No. 79-15 (June 12) gave the hours of public service on the Fourth of July holiday; No. 79-16 (June 14) reminded the staff that books taken from the shelves shall be charged; No. 79-17 (June 18) notified the staff of certain amendments to the Federal Employee's Health Benefits Program; No. 79-18 (June 25) provided guidelines for writing and submitting annual reports for fiscal year 1979; No. 79-19 (July 3) concerned claims for retroactive pay under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978; No. 79-20 (July 16) announced the Library's energy conservation program; No. 79-21 (July 24) described the smoke detection devices used in the Library and how staff should respond to their signals; No. 79-22 (July 24) named Jack McDonald, Jr. chief of the Library Services Division, Congressional Research Service.

Press Releases: No. 79-54 (June 5) Library of Congress Music Seasons Bring Together New Compositions and New Artists; No. 79-55 (June 6) Warren M. Tsuneishi Named Director of Area Studies at Library of Congress; No. 79-56 (June 6) Copyright Office General Counsel Resigns; No. 79-57 (June 8) Master Photographs by Walker Evans, Dorothea Lange, and Others Now Available from the Library of Congress; No. 79-58 (June 26) "We Have a Sporting Chance". . . The Decision to Go to the Moon; No. 79-59 (June 27) Library of Congress to Offer First Summer Chamber Music Concerts; No. 79-60 (June 29) Montana Folklife Survey to Be Conducted by Folklife Center and Montana Arts Council; No. 79-61 (July 3) New Summer Gift Items Available from the Library of Congress; No. 79-62 (July 3) Library of Congress Issues Annual Report for 1978; No. 79-63 (July 13) American Folklife Center in Library of Congress and State Agencies Begin Rhode Island Folklife Project August 1; No. 79-64 (July 18) Library of Congress Names Donald Jay Saff to Pennell Committee for Print Selection; No. 79-65 (July 23) Chicago Museum to Show American Folklife Center Photographs by Jonas Dovydenas; No. 79-66 (July 24) Dorothy Schrader Appointed General Counsel of Copyright Office, Library of Congress; No. 79-67 (July 24) Library of Congress Names Jack McDonald, Jr. chief of Library Services Division, Congressional Research Service; No. 79-68 (July 24) Library of Congress, University of Texas Press Reach Agreement on Publication of *Handbook of Latin American Studies;* No. 79-69 (July 26) Library Of Congress Offers Reproduction of Rare Daguerreotype of the U.S. Capitol for Sale; No. 79-70 (July 25) MusicCrafters to Present First Summer Chamber Music Concert at the Library of Congress; No. 79-71 (July 31) L'Enfant's Plan and Other Maps of Early Washington Are Subjects of New *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress.*

APPENDIX

Continuing Reports on the 98th Annual Conference Of the American Library Association
Dallas, Texas, June 23-29, 1979

Resources and Technical Services Division

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access. The second and concluding meeting of this committee of the Cataloging and Classification Section was held Tuesday afternoon, June 26. Michael Gorman, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, led a discussion of the concise AACR 2 he is drafting. During the course of his remarks, Mr. Gorman said that audiences for whom the concise AACR 2 was being prepared included (1) beginning cataloging students, particularly undergraduates, (2) professionals who are not catalogers but are nonetheless cataloging in small and medium-sized libraries, and (3) beginning catalogers and paraprofessionals. Ben Tucker, Library of Congress, led a discussion of two topics—the joint Library of Congress/National Library of Canada statement on how to distinguish different serials entered (according to AACR 2) under the same title proper, and the idea of "minimal-level records" being discussed within the Library of Congress. Mr. Tucker pointed out that the LC/NLC statement on serials will be published in *Cataloging Service Bulletin,* (No. 5, Summer 1979). Regarding minimal-level records, he explained that no decisions have been made and that discussions will continue within the Library of Congress before a definite proposal can be made. Chiefly, the need for such records has arisen because the Library needs to expand its cataloging program in some areas, but does not have the resources to do so. Assigning some less important material to the category of minimal level records might be a way the Library could produce other, full cataloging records for some important material not currently cataloged. For the last item of business, Frances Hinton, Free Library of Philadelphia, reported on significant differences she had identified between AACR 2 and the draft ISBD for printed music. [*Ben R. Tucker*]

Committee on International Cataloging Consultation. This committee met on Sunday evening, June 24, with John Byrum, Library of Congress, serving as chair. Committee member Michael Fitzgerald, Harvard University, was also present as were invited guests Frances Hinton, Philadelphia Free Library, Doralyn Hickey, North Texas State University, and Marilyn Jons, University of Minnesota Library.

The chair opened the meeting by reporting that he had presented the committee's "Preliminary Report" of findings and recommendations to the RTSD Board of Directors earlier that day. In doing so, he had urged the board to (1) endorse this document for publication in the Fall 1979 issue of *Library Resources & Technical Services,* (2) authorize the committee to hold hearings on its recommendations at the 1980 ALA Midwinter Meeting, and (3) allow time for discussion of the document during the board's sessions next January. Since the board had approved these suggestions, the committee then discussed these matters at length in order to plan for them. Frances Hinton then stated that the Cataloging and Classification Section's Executive Committee had reviewed, as requested, the document "Profile of a Candidate to Serve as an RTSD Representative on Cataloging Matters to IFLA" and related several suggestions intended to improve editorially its contents. Doralyn Hickey next reported extensively on developments within IFLA which relate to the committee's concerns and answered the many questions put to her by those present. [*John Byrum*]

Head Catalogers in Research Libraries Discussion Group. This new RTSD discussion group, which held its first meeting Tuesday morning, June 26, was organized by Martin Runkle, head, Cataloging Department, University of Chicago Library, and Nancy John, head of cataloging, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, to provide a forum for the discussion of problems shared by technical experts in cataloging departments (those called "head," "chief," "principal," and so forth). The meeting was very well attended and the discussion was such that technical experts in a great many institutions exchanged valuable information and views on some important issues—the closing of card catalogs, authority control, and specific cataloging problems.

For the first topic, Robert P. Holley, Yale University, led the discussion, which covered pros and cons of closing catalogs, views on COM, links between new and closed catalogs, retrospective conversion, use of OCLC archival tapes, and so on. Then Jacqueline Paul, Delaware Law School, led a discussion of authority files, authority control in on-line systems,

centralized versus decentralized authority control in a system of main library with branches, standards for sharing authority records, and so forth. Finally, Ben R. Tucker, Library of Congress led a discussion of specific cataloging problems (including the revised Chapter 6, explanatory references for acronyms, and multivolume monographs). The group voted to meet again at the 1980 Midwinter Meeting.

[*Ben R. Tucker*]

Role of the Professional in Academic Research Technical Services Departments Discussion Group. Robert Holley of Yale University Library, chairing the discussion group, opened the meeting on June 27 by announcing that the topic would be "The Library School Education of, and Its Implications for, the Professional in a Technical Services Department." He then introduced Carolyn Frost, a member of the library school faculty at the University of Michigan. She posed a number of interesting questions relating to the subject matter which might be included in courses in library science in order to prepare students better for jobs in technical service. She wondered, for example, whether less emphasis could be placed, in cataloging courses, on original cataloging now that many libraries do most of their cataloging from copy. It would be possible that the time thus freed could be used to explore things such as machine-readable bibliographic records. She went on to point out that most library schools require each student to take a course in cataloging although few students really intend to become catalogers. It has always been assumed, however, that an understanding of cataloging principles is necessary for any librarian whether or not he or she ever actually works in technical services. It might be possible that cataloging codes, classification, and so on, should be covered, instead, in elective courses.

Most members of the group seemed to feel that traditional cataloging courses with emphasis on actual practice in cataloging should continue to be required of all library school students. Some expressed the opinion that a single year simply is not long enough for all the things, especially those relating to technical services, which should be covered in library school courses and suggested that those schools which have gone to a two-year program might have the right idea. It was agreed that it is difficult to know what technical topics should be emphasized by library schools as few students know what types of jobs they will settle into and many who did not choose elective courses relating to technical services eventually ended up in positions where such knowledge would have been helpful.

James Anderson, who is on the faculty of the library school at Rutgers, pointed out that technical services librarians are not very good at public relations and often sell themselves short by seeming to put emphasis on the word "technical" as opposed to "professional." He thinks the very term "technical services" implies that the work involved is routine and can be accomplished by nonprofessionals. Another term which can create an unfortunate impression is "machine cataloging" as it conveys the idea, even to some library administrators, that technology has taken over in areas where intellectual decisions used to be made. Library schools, he went on to say, cannot take the time, nor should they, to teach actual or specific techniques in technical processing (such as how to input a record to OCLC). They must emphasize areas where judgment is required (for example, original cataloging) and must, above all, make sure that students are prepared to realize that there are no routines which can be called into play when questions relating to management, staffing level, and work load must be answered.

In the discussion which followed Mr. Anderson's remarks, it became very clear that many of those present felt that library school students have often been too far removed from libraries. Most of them have never worked in a library and are, thus, studying subjects or selecting courses without a clear idea of what they will be doing in the future or of what use a particular course may be to them. It was pointed out that some schools require that students have actual library work experience and someone suggested, further, that it might even be useful to have an intern program for librarians similar to the programs of practical experience in other professions.

[*Dorothy J. Glasby*]

Cataloging and Classification Section Subject Analysis Committee. In the committee's program, "Can Anyone Do It?" presented on the morning of June 24 and chaired by Doris Clack of the School of Library Science, Florida State University, three speakers discussed the subject access needs of libraries different in size and kind, and three more considered the desirability and possibility of universal subject access.

Liz Bishoff of Ela Area Public Library District discussed the subject needs of school and small public libraries. Subject headings should be current, accurate, and not racist or sexist. Although improvements have recently been made in the Library of Congress subject headings, more are needed. Small libraries cannot afford to change terminology before the Library of Congress does, but they should make more cross-references than they now do. Often librarians in small libraries neglect catalog maintenance and are unaware of changes in Sears or Library of

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STAFF NEWS

Ruth Freitag Earns 30-Year Pin

Ruth S. Freitag, associate chief bibliographer in the Office of the Director for General Reference, received a 30-year Federal Service Award pin on Monday, August 6, from John Broderick, Assistant Librarian for Research Services.

Elizabeth F. Stroup, director for general reference, pins on Ruth Freitag's 30-year emblem, as John Broderick looks on.

A native of Lancaster, Pa., she received a bachelor of arts degree in history from Pennsylvania State University and a master's degree in library science from the University of Southern California.

From 1945 to 1949, she served in the Women's Army Corps in the Far East and then for six years in the U.S. Foreign Service at posts in London, Geneva, and Hong Kong. In 1959, she was selected as one of the Library's special recruits. When she completed her year's tour as a special recruit she began working for the Bibliography and Reference Correspondence Section in the former General Reference and Bibliography Division, first as assistant head, after 1965, and then as head of the section, from 1969. She was named to her present position during the recent reorganization of the Library.

Because of her bibliographic skill and linguistic ability, many offices in the Library have called upon her services from time to time. Her foreign languages include not only German, French, and Spanish, but Chinese, Greek, Hungarian, and others. In 1962 and 1963, she received outstanding performance ratings, and, in August 1968, was one of a group of staff members receiving Meritorious Service Awards for "exemplary efforts" in behalf of Project MARC.

Miss Freitag has compiled several bibliographies issued by the Library, the most recent of which, *The Star of Bethlehem: A Selected List of References*, was published in the LC *Information Bulletin* last year (December 15 and 22, 1978).

She is currently working with Charles Goodrum, former director of the Office of Planning and Development, on a list of current national bibliographies for inclusion in the forthcoming "ALA Encyclopedia" to accompany an article Mr. Goodrum is writing on national libraries.

Captain Romanelli Receives 25-Year Award

On Monday, July 30, Capt. Damian L. Romanelli of the Library's Special Police Force, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin by Edmond L. Applebaum, the Associate Librarian for Management.

The majority of Captain Romanelli's government service has been with the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, where he was employed for over 23 years in a variety of assignments, the last as a community relations lieutenant in the Second District. He was appointed on October 1, 1978, to the Special Police Force of the Library of Congress.

A native of Pennsylvania, he attended the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania from 1952 to 1954 and while on the Metropolitan Police Department successfully completed several courses in Police Administration Procedures at American University.

Anna Stump Presented 25-Year Pin

Anna Stump, head of the Preliminary Cataloging Section in the Descriptive Cataloging Division, was awarded a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on July 20 by Joseph Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services.

In June 1952, after a brief tour of duty with the U.S. Office of Education, Mrs. Stump began her Library of Congress career as a preliminary cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division. She held increasingly responsible positions in that division as well as in the Shared Cataloging and Aerospace

Technology Divisions. Mrs. Stump was supervisor of Searching and Preliminary Cataloging in the Slavic Languages Section of Descriptive Cataloging and was assistant head of the Slavic Languages Section of Shared Cataloging from May 1967 until April 1973, when she was promoted to her present job.

Mrs. Stump received a degree in education from the University of Warsaw and a bachelor's degree from Washington Bible College. She has taken courses in library science at the Catholic University of America.

Library to Comply With Energy Guidelines

Beginning July 16, the Library of Congress, in compliance with the National Conservation Policy Act, P.L. 95-619, took measures to conserve energy in the Library of Congress and Thomas Jefferson Buildings. The new law states that thermostats remain at not more than 78 degrees in the cooling season and not above 65 degrees during the heating season. Because of the unique needs of the Library in the care of its collections, however, a spokesman for the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, Douglas B. Knowles, said that "our office is at present defining those areas which may be exempt for the well-being of the Library's collections."

In addition to areas containing collections, such as the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, the book stacks, the Main Reading Room, and the Law Library, the Film Laboratory, Print Shop, areas within the Preservation Office, computer facilities, and other special-use areas will be exempt from strict adherence to the standard 78 degree temperature. As Gerald Garvey, chief, Buildings Management Division, said, "The Library of Congress will conform to the decisions of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol once such areas are finally defined as being exempt from the law, at which time the Library will post a self-certification instrument declaring which areas are to be exempt." At this writing those decisions are being made and the Library is awaiting forms from the Department of Energy which will convey those areas of exemption.

Because of the segmented structure of the various air-conditioning systems within the Library of Congress and Thomas Jefferson Buildings, it is expected that variations in temperature will occur. Until further exemptions may be determined for the well-being of the Library's collections, all staff members are urged to cooperate within the required limits of the law in an effort to conserve energy.

In addition to thermostatic controls, the Library is also attempting to conserve energy via other means, including a savings on chilled-water consumption and thereby a significant savings in the amount of energy expended by running motors, and conservation of lighting in the two buildings, especially in the late evenings and early mornings.

In observance of **Labor Day** on Monday, September 3, all Library reading rooms and study facilities will be closed, with the exception of the Congressional Reading Room, which will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Exhibition halls in the Library of Congress building will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday, September 2, and Monday, September 3.

Performing Arts Posters from Depression Era Displayed

Eighteen silk screen posters produced by the Federal Art Project's Poster Division during the 1930s are on display through October in the Prints and Photographs Division Reading Room. The product of the Works Projects Administration (WPA), the Federal Art Project's Poster Division posters were commissioned by WPA and Government agencies as well as private businesses and institutions. Thirteen of the 18 posters shown were printed for the Federal Theatre Project, which included the Federal Theatre for Youth, the Marionette Theatre, and the Living Newspaper Theatre.

Each poster has a unique design and style. While one poster of B. Lassen's stylized barber shop quartet uses flat, strong, pastel colors to give a humorous simplicity that attracts the eye, another poster entitled "Battle Hymn" has a rough woodcut quality that commands strength and seriousness. Other posters, "Music Week" and "Composer's Forum," rely on text rather than image to convey their message and sell their product. The posters are a cross-section of more than 500 WPA posters, of which approximately 300 are performing arts posters.

Financial Management Class To Be Held

Richard Austin, financial management officer, will instruct a course on the subject, "Financial Management in LC," on the mornings of September 10, 12, and 14 in the Staff Training and Development Office in the Navy Yard Annex.

The course is designed to provide participants with an understanding of the budgetary process within the Library and the practice of financial management. Staff members who are involved in budget preparation and administration will benefit greatly from this course.

Nominations should be received in the Staff Training and Development Office by August 27. Any further information is available from Joan Van Blake on ext. 76348 in the Staff Training and Development Office.

Health and Safety Committee Evaluates Library's Standards

The Library's joint advisory Labor-Management Health and Safety Committee was established under the provisions of the collective bargaining agreements with AFSCME Locals 2477 and 2910. Each agreement provides for a six-member committee with equal Union-Management representation. In early organizational meetings, it was decided that the two committees would work more effectively as a single entity. The 12 members include union members from Local 2477, represented by Wayne Gray, Gwen McMurray, and Eric Townsend, all of the Catalog Management Division, and Local 2910, represented by Catherine Kerst, Subject Cataloging Division, David Levy from the Examining Division and Philip Melzer of the Descriptive Cataloging Division. Serving for management are Richard Glasgow from the Office of Register of Copyrights, Steve Herman of the Collections Management Division, Hal Hooper of Central Services Division, Bill Huntley of the Catalog Management Division, and Eric Reid from the Office of the Register of Copyrights.

The committee held its first organizational meeting on February 6 to establish internal organization and procedures. The committee also decided to hold at least one meeting per month and as many special meetings as necessary for the completion of its duties.

The committee is charged with promoting the staff's health and safety education, providing a means for presentation and evaluation of employee's comments, and conducting semiannual inspections of facilities and recommending measures for the elimination or control of conditions hazardous to the health and safety of the employees. To these ends, the committee has subdivided into three subcommittees on Standards and Inspections, Hazards, and Education.

In order to complete orientation of its members, the committee has met on several occasions with Mr. Bush, safety officer, and Dr. Ortiz, health services officer. The committee has also distributed a memorandum to all staff inviting submission of concerns to the committee for evaluation. Additionally, the Library, through the Training Office, has contracted for a course on health and safety inspections. The course was presented to the committee and other appropriate staff on June 23-24 by the International Safety Academy of Houston, Tex.

Committee members pictured are (first row left to right) Wayne Gray, Catherine Kerst, and Hal Hooper; (second row) Eric Townsend, David Levy, Philip Melzer, Bill Huntley, and Eric Reid.

Inspections are expected to begin during September. Arrangements are being made through the Associate Librarian for Management and the safety officer. Since more than two million square feet will be inspected, the inspections will probably be carried out in small segments spread over a period of six months.

Staff Activities

Tao-tai Hsia, chief of the Far Eastern Law Division, spoke on the recent codification activities in the People's Republic of China on July 24 at the Office of the Judge Advocate General, U.S. Air Force. Dr. Hsia first gave an overview of China's legal system. He then discussed the reasons for China's adopting codes after a long delay of nearly 30 years and the ramifications of China's new legislations and their impact on the United States. Those attending the presentation included the Judge Advocate General of the U.S. Air Force, a number of senior members on his staff, and about 30 judge advocates in the Air Force.

Samuel Iftikhar of the Asian Division served as chairman and commentator of a colloquium organized by the Scholars' Committee of the Library

which was held in the Library's Woodrow Wilson Room on July 19. The major speaker of the occasion was F. L. Kumar, professor of philosophy from Murray State University in Murray, Ky., who delivered a paper on "Husserl's Notion of Egological Consciousness and Buddhist Notion of Nirvana." In the opinion of scholars present, this colloquium helped to clarify many difficult issues on the subject.

On June 24, Mr. Iftikhar addressed a gathering at the International Center of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, on the subject of the "Salient Features of Ode (Ghazal) in Urdu Poetry." He also recited some Urdu ghazals of his own composition.

Daniel M. Pernell, III, a senior preservation clerk in the Preservation Section, Records Management Division, participated in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People fund-raising telethon on June 15-17 as director of telephones and host. The telethon was broadcast on WYCB and televised on WETA.

Merrily A. Smith and **Marian P. Dirda,** paper conservators in the Restoration Office, presented two eight-hour workshops on paper conservation at the annual meeting of the Professional Picture Framers Association held in Las Vegas, Nev., on July 7-8. Topics covered included a brief history of papermaking, causes of deterioration in paper art works, conservation-quality matting materials, and framing techniques. Demonstrations were also presented on surface dry cleaning and simple paper mending.

James L. Stevens, chief of the User Applications Office in the Automated Systems Office, was one of four nominees for the Crofton, Md., Citizen of the Year Award because of his "motivating force" in children's athletic programs. He has served in many capacities on the Crofton Athletic Council (CAC), among them as former president and basketball commissioner. He also operates along with his wife a concession stand for CAC events, builds bleachers for the audience, and provides coaching expertise.

Ronald C. West, cataloger filer in the Filing Section of the Catalog Management Division, has recently returned from Minnesota where he participated in the National Archery Meet on July 23-28. Mr. West made a reputable showing and placed ninth nationally, competing with more than 800 archers from all over the country. He is now looking forward to participating in the Regional competition to be held in Watkins Glen, N.Y., during the month of August.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Clemantine Carter, food service steward, WG-6, Bldgs, 90347; Craig Hannon, clerk, GS-4, CRS C, 90342; Wilfred Lewis, III, language specialist, GS-7, FRD, 90261; Martha Williams, correspondence clerk, GS-3, Cop Exam, OP 5-200.

Temporary Appointments: Lillian Alexiou, caption assistant and searcher, GS-5, P&P, NP; Charles Brooks, warehouseman, WG-4, NLS/BPH, NP; John Cogswell, caption assistant and searcher, GS-5, P&P, NP; Shirley DeGraphenreid, library aid, GS-1, HAP/Proc, NP; Lloyd Jones, warehouseman, WG-4, NLS/BPH, NP; Kevin Kerdash, caption assistant and searcher, GS-5, P&P, NP; Barbara LePoer, reference assistant, GS-5, CRS E, 90520; William Morris, economic analyst, GS-7, CRS E, NP.

Temporary Reappointments: Jeffrey Phillips, reference assistant, GS-5, CRS S, NP; Michael Saunders, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, GR-113; Andrea Silberstein, caption assistant and searcher, GS-5, P&P, NP.

Promotions: Jennifer Albert, to senior research analyst, GS-12, FRD, 90389; Andrea Arntsen, to senior research analyst, GS-12, FRD, 90387; Iris Boone, to peripheral equipment operator, GS-5, Ord, 90293; Jennifer Krebs, to classification clerk, GS-5, CS, 90420; Verna Moore, CRS L, to training instructor (office skills), GS-7, Trng, 90335; LaVerne Mullin, to executive assistant, GS-12, LL O, 90437; Martin Spolarich, to senior research analyst, GS-12, FRD, 90390.

Transfers: Leonard Scott, Pers R&P, to staff relations specialist, GS-12, Staff Rels, 90333; Basil Malish, Desc Cat, to cataloger (advanced trainee), GS-7, Cop Cat, 90454; Michael Turner, Photodup, to clerical assistant and division messenger, GS-3, Subj Cat, 90383.

Resignations: Sharon Ascher, Cat Mgmt; Helen Brown, CRS E; Michael Bryant, CRS C; Kenneth Collins, Proc; Louis Corey, CRS E; William Fletcher, CRS ENR; Robert Friedland, CRS E; Rachelle Hall, Cop Acq & Proc; Marian Hamm, Inf; Bobbie Holmes, Cop Exam; Ann Martin, NLS/BPH; Catherin Palmer, NUCPP; John Price, ASO; Gerald Reid, ASO; Donna Rinaldo, Cat Publ; Susan Shaffer, CRS C; Tenna Siggers, GRR; Katherine Simmonds, CRS E; Ronzell Washington, Col Mgmt; Vernessa White, Cop Cat.

Congress subject headings. Steps should be taken to remedy this, and yet, because such librarians must wear many hats, they can never devote much attention to cataloging. Librarians should abandon the supposition that the patron is the main user of the catalog in favor of the idea that the primary user should be a well-trained librarian, actively helping the patron rather than just pointing to the catalog. Universal subject control will in general help small libraries by eliminating the variety of cards made by different producers from a variety of authority files.

Sanford Berman of Hennepin County Public Library addressed the needs of public, school, and community college libraries. He presented a miniature model code for subject cataloging, the first part containing rules for vocabulary, the second, rules for assignment or praxis: use English-language terms rather than foreign ones, and American terms rather than British; use direct, contemporary language; follow natural word order; supply headings for popular literary and media genres, and for popular fictional or folkloric figures, characters, and places, and for major literary and media genres; use familiar rather than scientific or taxonomic terms; establish new terms immediately for new topics not adequately represented by existing descriptors; avoid sex, ethnic, age, and other biases in people-related terms; assign enough headings to show fully the content of the book; subdivide directly by place; do not use certain form subdivisions; and omit subdivisions when they would apply to nearly all the library's works on a topic.

Joseph Rosenthal of the University of California, Berkeley, focused on the needs of large general libraries, especially academic ones. He emphasized that subject analysis is expensive and that money has been and will continue to be very tight. The subject catalog of a large general library is only a starting point for research, providing limited access to books and book-like materials. For exhaustive research many other tools are necessary. For the sake of efficiency, subject cataloging should be done only once. Libraries should accept Library of Congress subject headings, and not modify, add, or delete. For works lacking Library of Congress cataloging, libraries should do limited cataloging and watch for data from the Library of Congress. Librarians should prod the Library to provide fast, high-quality bibliographic access. They should encourage experimentation with alternative methods of providing subject access, especially those utilizing the computer and minimizing the need for expensive intellectual input.

Pauline Atherton of the School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, commented that although "universal" implies more than just books in U.S. libraries, one can start there. Universal subject control is a desirable and necessary objective, and it is possible if librarians can learn from previous mistakes. The biggest problems are political. Individual libraries or information services will not have to use the same subject heading system, but a responsible agency will be needed to develop switching mechanisms among different systems, maintain national authority files, and coordinate efforts. The agency should have no fixed clientele of its own and should be able to draw on broad grassroots support. It might be developed through the Council on Library Resources or the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. The agency's first project might be revision of the Library of Congress subject headings to make them into a national subject heading system.

Edward O'Neill, a visiting scholar at OCLC, Inc., described research to determine the feasibility of providing on-line subject access to an extremely large monographic data base. The study assumed that the system must use unaugmented MARC records, that it should be usable directly by library patrons, and that it must be workable on a file of 10 million titles. The major problem is that of discriminating among the many titles listed under the same main subject heading. O'Neill's preferred solution requires minimal knowledge of subject heading structure and allows the user to see what is available so that he may intelligently refine his search. It involves a keyword index to the subject headings themselves and a series of displays, first of the main headings and then of the various subdivisions from which the patron may choose. When the complete subject heading has been selected, such fields as language or year of publication permit further discrimination.

Jessica Harris of Research Publications, Inc., defined "universal subject access" as access to all subjects (including all points of view), to all information, in all forms of documents, for all people (for example, regardless of level of education, language capabilities, geographic location), at all times, and with a minimum of irrelevant material. It is an unachievable goal, but one worth striving for. The key is to reduce the amount of sophistication, money, and time needed to obtain information. Research is needed on a variety of topics, such as how people sort out the chaff, what depth of indexing is needed for what types of documents, and the place of free-text versus controlled-language access. While the research is going on, however, action is needed: more subject analysis of more documents faster; improvement of vocabularies and of the level of specificity that can be achieved; and reduction of the differences in vocabulary among the different tools (such as card

catalogs and periodical indexes) for retrieving information in different forms of documents.

[*Julianne Beall*]

Subject Analysis Committee. This committee of the Cataloging and Classification Section (CCS), met on Wednesday, June 27. The chair, Doris Clack, announced that Arline Zuckerman would succeed her as of the close of the conference. The report of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee was given by Clare Ryan, who reported that a revision of the music classification, if approved, will be incorporated in the 20th edition of Dewey, and that the Library of Congress will adopt Dewey 19 in January 1980, as will the national libraries of Canada, Australia, and South Africa, but that Great Britain will delay adoption until 1981. She also announced that the editor, Benjamin A. Custer, will retire in February 1980, and that the 19th edition of Dewey Decimal Classification has been published and is available in three volumes for $90 from Forest Press.

Elizabeth Dickinson reported on the progress being made by the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Racism and Sexism in Subject Analysis, noting that research has been completed, that documentation is being prepared, and that efforts are turned toward an analysis of literary warrant relating to terminology for groups of people. The report on current developments in subject cataloging at the Library of Congress was made by Mary K. D. Pietris. Noteworthy announcements were that a cumulative edition of Class R (Medicine) should appear in the spring of 1980, to be followed by a cumulative edition of Class Z (Bibliography and Library Science), and that the Library of Congress would discontinue classing fiction in English in PZ 1, 3, and 4, but that the effective date for this change had not been determined.

Jennifer Stephenson reported on the work of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Subject Headings for Individual Works of Art, Architecture and Analogous Man-made Works. The subcommittee recommended eliminating the present distinction between movable and unmovable works of art, and is studying problems of naming individual art works, whether by known artist or anonymous, and the problems of names of buildings, structures, and public monuments, including the choice and form of heading. Thomas Lee reported briefly on the activities of the newly created CCS Committee on the Cataloging of African and Asian Materials. Lack of additional time for discussion brought the meeting to a close, long before the members' and onlookers' desires to discuss problems in subject analysis had been sated.

[*Mary K. D. Pietris*]

Policy and Research Committee. This committee, chaired by Jean Wright, Joint University Libraries, met on Monday, June 24, and Tuesday, June 26. Neal Edgar, ALA representative to the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials, presented a resolution concerning the current inactive status of JCULS. Recognizing that the joint committee is an independent, not-for-profit corporation, action taken by the Policy and Research Committee resulted in a recommendation that the ALA Committee on Organization investigate the original charge and current status of JCULS.

Marjorie Bloss, Rochester Institute of Technology, then presented a resolution recommending the creation of a committee which would concern itself with union-list-of-serials projects. She suggested that the function of the committee might be to assemble data and to document guidelines that libraries creating union lists could follow.

Charlotta Hensley, University of Colorado, and Mary Sauer, Library of Congress, reminded the committee that the IFLA Standing Committee on Serial Publications was engaged in studying union list activities—suggesting that further action on the part of the Policy and Research Committee should be postponed until the 1980 Midwinter Meeting when additional information about this work at the international level might be forthcoming.

Another resolution relating to the national periodicals center, which was adopted, was introduced by Charlotta Hensley. It read as follows: "Because the National Periodical Center is an important component in the development of a national information system, the Serials Section Policy and Research Committee recommends that the Serials Section Executive Committee endorse the concept of a National Periodical Center."

The process of creating a basic bibliographic National Serials Data Program record was outlined by Linda Bartley, head, NSDP Section, Library of Congress, who then went on to describe the U.S. Postal Service project. She also mentioned that publishers' requests for ISSN are given highest priority and that NSDP has issued a new brochure, which contains an application form that can be used by a publisher wishing to apply for an ISSN. NSDP welcomes the opportunity to work with groups who are interested in encouraging publishers to apply for ISSN. NSDP records have been unlocked for CONSER participants, which means that they can add additional information as long as they refrain from changing the ISSN and other ISDS data elements.

A brief report on the status of CONSER was presented next by Mary Sauer, Library of Congress. The CONSER file consists of approximately 200,000 records, 85,000 of which have been fully authenticated.

Authenticated records are routinely made available through the MARC Serials Distribution Service. The Library of Congress is now working towards making all CONSER records available. The first phase of the project involves making a "snapshot" file of the data base available. This file will contain all records input or updated on-line by CONSER participants as well as all CONSER records that have been input from tape files such as MULS and CAN/MARC records. The second phase, which is a longer term project, entails the integrating of the CONSER file with the MARC Serials Distribution Service. Indiana University has been accepted as a CONSER participant and the University of Texas has applied for membership. When an institution wishes to apply for membership, it submits an application, which is considered by a CONSER Membership Subcommittee, in order to demonstrate that it meets the criteria required of a CONSER participant. The recommendations of the subcommittee are distributed to the CONSER participants, who then vote upon the request for membership.

Judith Cannan, Library of Congress, then briefly described the activities of the English and Foreign Languages Cataloging Sections in the Serial Record Division of the Library of Congress, explaining how the Library amalgamates bibliographic data with a CONSER record and how the cataloging sections interact with NSDP and Editing and Input. She then went on to outline the functions of the Committee to Study Serials Cataloging in response to an inquiry that Marjorie Peregoy, Texas, A&M University, addressed to the chair of the Policy and Research Committee concerning the resolution of serial cataloging problems.

After a discussion about the desirability of the Government Printing Office using the International Standard Serial Number on Federal documents that are considered serials, the committee passed a resolution. The resolution urges the Serials Section Executive Committee to convey to the Library of Congress and the Government Printing Office its desire to encourage continued cooperation between them on the use of the ISSN for Federal documents.

In her capacity as chair of the Policy and Research Committee, Jean Wright also attends the RTSD Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee. She commended the committee for its work and recommended that those present document their problems with vendors and publishers and submit them to the committee for examination. [*Judith P. Cannan*]

Resources Section Acquisitions Discussion Group. The group met on June 26, with Dana L. Alessi of the firm of Blackwell North America, Inc., in the chair. Susan Harrison of The Free Library of Philadelphia reported the highlights of the earlier meeting of the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee and mentioned the Conference on Collection Development scheduled for July at the State University of New York Library at Binghamton, as well as Fourth International Conference on Approval Plans and Collections Development, cosponsored by the University of Wisconsin and ACRL, to be held on October 29-31 in Milwaukee, Wis.

Arta Montgomery of Cornell University Library described Cornell's unique training program for acquisitions searchers and other library support staff, designed to train 13 new searchers in the Acquisitions Department. Favorable results were reported by the creation of a full-time training position to respond to the emergency situation resulting from this unusual number of vacancies. A *Manual of General Search Procedures* compiled by Jean A. Meier this year for this program may be purchased from Cornell University Libraries Acquisitions Department, Ithaca, N.Y., for $3.

Gifts to libraries and their evaluation, with emphasis on the legal and income tax ramifications, were discussed by a representative of the Gale Research Co. and a Fort Worth attorney. These brief presentations elicited lively discussion and numerous questions and answers of practical value. Reference was made to the pamphlet "My Old Books: What Are They Worth? What Shall I Do With Them?" compiled by Shirley B. Lebo of the Library of Congress which is available from ALA's Publishing Division. Binnie Braunstein of the University of Maryland Library, Baltimore, will be the discussion group chairman for next year. [*Robert C. Sullivan*]

Audiovisual Committee. The committee met on Sunday afternoon. Randolph Call, chair of the committee, distributed for discussion guidelines to be considered when justifying the creation of a new bibliographic record of audiovisual materials when a bibliographic record is already in an on-line catalog. It was agreed that criteria for determining editions of books can not be used for nonbook materials. A change in the gauge of film, in the width of tape for a videorecording, or in the format of a sound recording is significant since it requires specific projection or playback equipment. For this reason the committee agreed that a separate bibliographic record is needed when changes occur in the record which affect the use of hardware.

The role of individuals serving in a liaison capacity to the committee was discussed and it was noted that since the committee was established in 1974, many have been appointed to serve in this capacity but they

have not attended the committee meetings nor have they responded to communications by mail. It was determined that a subcommittee—Judith Meyer, chair, Peter Deekle, and Nancy Olson—should study the problem and return with a recommendation, with the chair of this subcommittee also representing the Audiovisual Committee at the LITA Audiovisual Section meeting to be held on June 27 when representatives from audiovisual committees throughout ALA are to discuss their mutual concerns and their relationship to each other in the work of the association.

A discussion about cosponsoring a meeting with the RTSD Commercial Processing Services Committee at the 1980 Annual Conference was postponed until Peter Deekle, representing the Audiovisual Committee, could meet with the Commercial Processing Services Committee. When the RTSD Audiovisual Committee met for lunch on Tuesday, June 26, Peter Deekle presented proposals for the cosponsored program. It would address audiovisual commercial processing services and is being planned as an outgrowth of requests from school media librarians. The program will be led by Doris Clack and will include speakers who will address the needs of public and school libraries as well as larger institutions for commercial processing services, the importance of following standards in preparing these commercial processing services, and the role of the vendor in providing the services. After discussion, members of the committee agreed to cosponsor the program. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

RTSD Board of Directors. The June 24 meeting opened with the approval of minutes from the Midwinter Meeting. William Gosling, president, announced results of the division elections, including Karen Horny as vice president/president elect and Elizabeth Herman as the division's councilor.

William I. Bunnell, executive secretary, presented his 1978-79 report and Mr. Gosling presented the annual report. Some of the highlights included the introduction of William Drewett in the new position of program officer, announcement of four new publications—"Guidelines for the Formulation of Collection Development Policies"—prepared by the Resources Section, and a report on the 1979-80 ALA budget.

The board voted to accept as amended the revised version of the Library Bill of Rights.

The plans for the 1980 Annual Conference were discussed. Mr. Gosling reported that a lack of space will require the number of meetings to be cut and that concern has been expressed over program multiplicity and overlap. He has suggested that some mechanism be established to coordinate program activity among all the divisions. The board was reminded of a 1975 RTSD resolution that all units desiring to hold a program meeting must submit a proposal to the board one year in advance. The board discussed various possible solutions, and a resolution by Norman Dudley was passed requiring requests for programs to be presented in writing to the board for its discussion and approval. Beyond that, RTSD will rely on the new program officer and delay any further action until a program committee is established for the division.

On behalf of the division's Council of Regional Groups, Barbara Gates reported on plans for the AACR 2 Regional Institutes which RTSD and the Library of Congress will jointly present. Before the end of summer, the final places and dates are to be set. Each institute will be able to accommodate a maximum of 300 participants, and there will be a common registration fee for all the institutes. There is yet to be drawn up a statement including objectives, who should attend, and what participants can expect to gain from the experience.

Michael Malinconico presented MARBI's response to the Library of Congress's recent decision to reconsider MARBI's role in regard to new or revised MARC formats. Joseph Howard, Library of Congress liaison to the board, stated that the Library's position is that some major users of the Library's machine-readable products do not have representation in MARBI—in particular, the network utilities—and that the Library must take into account the views of all its constitutents. Further action was delayed pending board study of the MARBI position paper which recommends constitution of a joint steering committee to have "the decision-making responsibility for the development and maintenance of LC MARC formats."

John Byrum presented the "Preliminary Report" of the International Cataloging Consultation Committee. It was requested that the report be published in the fall issue of *Library Resources & Technical Services*, that open hearings be held on this report at the 1980 Midwinter Meetings, and that the topic be put on the board's agenda for that conference.

Concluding the session, Lucille Gordon and Edna Laughrey presented plans for a summer 1980 preconference institute entitled "Acquisitions for the 80s" to be cosponsored by the Association of American Publishers/RTSD Joint Committee and the RTSD Resources and Serials Sections.

[*Suzanne Liggett*]

Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee. This committee of the Resources Section met on June 24, and

was chaired by Susan Harrison.

Working draft No. 5 of the proposed "Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding" is available for review and comment from The Library Binding Institute, 50 Congress St., Suite 630, Boston, Mass. 02109. Comments were due by August 1.

A LITA Institute on Automated Acquisitions will be held in Nashville on December 6-7 and repeated in Vancouver on May 19-20, 1980. Further information is available from George Abbott, (312) 944-6780.

Plans are being made for the 1980 acquisitions preconference to be held June 26-28, 1980, in New York City, on the theme of "Acquisitions for the 80s." It will be held at New York University where it is hoped that 350 people can be accommodated inexpensively.

A list of names of wholesalers not currently included in *American Book Trade Directory* or *Literary Market Place* has been submitted to R. R. Bowker for inclusion in future issues.

The proceedings of the 1978 program, "Automated Acquisitions: What's good? What's bad? What's missing?" have been assembled and submitted to ALA and *Library Resources & Technical Services* for possible publication. No firm commitment for publication has been made.

A bibliography for the committee's "Guidelines for the Purchase of Out-of-Print Materials" has been completed; however, a draft of the text has not yet been prepared. The committee must decide if the project will be continued.

The issue of vendor performance statistics has been referred to the Acquisitions of Library Materials Discussion Group. There are no ALA guidelines at present.

The problem of excessive service and handling charges was discussed briefly. It was also discussed more thoroughly at the Bookseller's Discussion Group later in the conference.

This committee, with the assistance of the AAP, will help arrange tours of publishers' and wholesalers' facilities in the New York area during the 1980 Annual Conference. Most of the participants felt that tours of distribution facilities would be more useful than tours of editorial offices.

Noreen Alldredge of Texas A&M University discussed her library's unhappy experience with Classical Publications, which continues to bill that institution for a large amount of unordered material.

Hugo Corstius of Nijhoff responded to some recent problems raised by the University of Massachusetts concerning periodical subscription charges for Elsevier publications. The situation has now been resolved to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Phyllis Steckler, president of Oryx Press, reported on the recent transfer of publication of *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)* from Macmillan to Oryx. *CIJE* is an ERIC publication, which has been awarded, by contract, to Oryx as of last January, although Macmillan has held the contract for many years in the past. Macmillan's subscription list has not yet been surrendered to Oryx. Many institutions and subscription agencies have already made payment for 1979 to Macmillan, which now plans to publish a similar publication based on the same computerized information which produces *CIJE*. Phyllis Steckler hopes that a copyright for this material will be granted so that this matter can be finally resolved. [*Judy C. McDermott*]

Association for Library Service to Children

Membership Meeting. With ALSC president Lillian N. Gerhardt, editor-in-chief, *School Library Journal,* in the chair, children's librarians of ALA gathered in a full audience for their annual meeting on Monday afternoon, June 25.

The session opened with a tribute to Charlemae Rollins who died on February 3. A former president of the division, she was widely recognized for her services to children in the Chicago Public Library and, particularly, for bibliographical work since 1939 on the subject of the black experience. The establishment of a memorial fund in her name was announced.

Glenn Estes, chair of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award (now to be presented every three years, instead of every five years) for an author or illustrator recognized for a substantial and lasting contribution to children's literature, named this year's jury's three nominees, to be voted on by ALSC membership: Harold Courlander (folklorist), Millicent Selsam (nature science writer), and Dr. Seuss (author of innumerable popular picture books and the easy-to-read *Cat in the Hat*).

John Donovan, chair, May Hill Arbuthnot Lecture Committee for 1980 lecture, announced that it will be given in Milwaukee, Wis., by Horst Kunze, director of the Staatsbibliothek (East Berlin). The occasion is being sponsored by a number of professional organizations and institutions of the Milwaukee area.

Linda Crowe, chair, Frederic G. Melcher Scholarship Committee, announced two winners: Dianne Albers of the Louisville Public Library and Linda Papajcik. The Charles Scribner's Sons grants for travel to the ALA conference were announced to include a change for the future in number of winners—to be henceforth two children's librarians

(public library) and two school librarians, each having had one to 10 years of experience. The amount of the grant was also increased from $250 to $350 each. For the committee studying alternatives to the Newbery-Caldecott banquet, Zena Sutherland presented a summary of suggestions handed in to date.

Ruth Tarbox, former executive secretary of the division, presented a report of an International Year of the Child program, "Books and Broadcasting for Children: An International Symposium," funded by the International Communications Agency and cosponsored by a Public Broadcasting station in Miami, Fla. ICA will make it possible to bring to this country 30 to 40 international children's books specialists and children's television broadcasting specialists to hear and to learn about children's literature and television and for U.S. specialists to learn about what is going on around the world in these fields. Mary Jane Anderson, ALSC executive secretary, Cecily Truett, Studio See-TV, as well as Ruth Tarbox will work on the program. The visitors will be in Boston, Mass., in September for five days as guests of the Boston Public Library, including its Children's Books International fair and program. The delegates will then visit New York City, Washington, D.C., and in three groups have 10 more days for "sight-business" in three other parts of the country, concluding with a gathering in Miami to tie together findings by the book and television people brought together for the visit.

Part two of the afternoon's agenda was a full and revealing view of children's libraries in Moscow, Kiev, Yerevan, and a number of other towns and villages in the Republic of Armenia, as seen by Barbara Miller, just retired coordinator of children's services, Louisville Free Public Library, and past president of the division, Mary Jane Anderson, and Marilyn Miller, associate professor, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, on a recent trip supported by ICA as part of an exchange program. Their written reports will appear in *Top of the News*.

A social hour concluded the afternoon, with an opportunity to greet the division's new president, Marilyn Miller, and new directors on the executive board. [*Virginia Haviland*]

Newbery-Caldecott Awards Dinner. Festivities for this gala occasion on Tuesday, June 26, were opened by Lillian N. Gerhardt, *School Library Journal*, president of the Association for Library Service to Children. She introduced head table guests and then turned the program over to the chair of the Newbery-Caldecott Committee, Patricia J. Cianciolo, Michigan State University, East Lansing.

Patricia Cianciolo then presented the two Randolph Caldecott Medal honor winners: Donald Crews, for *Freight Train* (Greenwillow/Morrow)—an electrifying depiction of a moving train—and Peter Parnall for his spare, beautiful illustrations for Byrd Baylor's *The Way to Start a Day* (Scribner). Winner of the medal is Paul Goble, artist in residence at the Gallery of Indian and Western Arts at Mt. Rushmore National Memorial, a "transplanted" Englishman whose fascination with native American life drew him to these shores as a very young man. He spoke of his friendship with Sioux and Crow Indians, and a longing which has led him to value the native American's rapport with nature. It is his belief, too, that "if we love something we may become it," as did perhaps the Indian girl in his picture book *The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses* (Bradbury Press). Further, he spoke of the book's favorable reception by American Indians.

Turning to the John Newbery Medal, Patricia Cianciolo introduced honor winner Katherine Paterson—winner of last year's Newbery Award for *Bridge to Terabithia*—for her poignant contemporary novel *The Great Gilly Hopkins* (Crowell). Winner Ellen Raskin, for *The Westing Game* (Dutton), shared her thoughts about writing (its visual aspects), illustrating, and designing books, stating that design "should make the book a wonderful place to be." She concluded by describing various roots of *The Westing Game* which was initiated by a child's request for a "puzzle mystery." [*Margaret N. Coughlan*]

Miscellaneous Meetings

Library Research Round Table. The round table held its first forum of the 1979 ALA Annual Conference on Sunday, June 24. Three speakers addressed the topic "The Card Catalog and its Future."

William Potter, University of Illinois Library, Urbana-Champaign, described research he had completed concerning the percentage of conflicts in name headings that may arise with the adoption of the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*. Potter mentioned two issues of importance: the claim that the concept of title-page-based cataloging would prohibit collocation in the card catalog and the predicted rate of change of established headings. If a library knows how many authors have only one book in its catalog, that is, the single incidence author, then the library can more reliably estimate the rate of change to established headings, the capability of a catalog to keep works by an author together, and therefore the impact of AACR 2 and the advisability of starting a new catalog. Mr. Potter's research included samples from two catalogs, a

medium one at the University of Wisconsin at Whitewater, and a large one at Urbana-Champaign. He chose not to include corporate authors, based on an OCLC sample indicating that personal authors outnumber corporate authors three to one. His findings indicated that slightly more than two-thirds of all personal authors produced only one work. The potential problem of collocation, or cards with the same author entry appearing next to each other, would only begin to appear when an author produces five or more titles, which would happen perhaps two percent of the time. Although the adoption of AACR 2 would generate the need to resolve inconsistencies in a catalog, the speaker claimed that there was no evidence that this need would be unbearable. Approximately 34 percent of the time, a new card would encounter an established heading, but in not all of these cases would a change be required. His research indicated that under six percent of the time would a conflict arise, and that this would diminish over the years since the greatest number of changes would, of course, occur in the first year.

The second speaker was James Dwyer of the University of Oregon Library on "The Effect of Closed Catalogs on Public Access." He emphasized that multiple files exacerbate catalog use problems, and consequently advocated a closed catalog as only a transitional step to a fully retrospective conversion of bibliographic information to machine-readable form. He noted a study he had completed that indicated, over a two-year period, an increasing dissatisfaction with microform catalogs and that this was perhaps due in part to the necessity of consulting more than one file. The generally widespread acceptance of the University of Toronto microform catalog, he noted, has probably derived from the fact that it is basically a retrospective file. Having claimed that catalog users tend not to follow cross references or consult multiple files, and that they rarely need or want all the information available on a subject, Mr. Dwyer argued that the costs of not converting retrospectively would ultimately be higher than converting. He indicated that the conversion effort under way at the New York State Library has apparently resulted in improved public service and speculated that a proposed agreement and plan between RLIN and WLN for authorities exchange as well as divided responsibility for subject areas among libraries would also provide better public service.

Bruce Miller of Northwestern University spoke on predicting the number of public computer terminals or microform readers. His research was done at Northwestern during the last 12 months and was based on analyzing the probabilities of card catalog use, rates of arrival at the catalog, and the length of time waiting to use the catalog. He used circulation figures and interviews at a card catalog to determine a sample for investigating use of a computer terminal. Adding computer response time to user time reading the CRT screen and deciding what to do, Miller determined that a user spent an average of 6.6 minutes at a CRT. This searching was being done in an author/title catalog only. He then calculated that for each five minute interval, an average of 2.13 people arrived and .76 people departed. The results would indicate that, for heavy-use periods at a catalog the size of Northwestern's, seven terminals would require users to wait about 3 seconds three percent of the time. He noted, however, other factors that would have to be considered, such as the presence of express terminals with time limits on use and user curiosity about on-line searching.

All three speakers emphasized the need for more studies designed around the specific needs of a library, the implications of authority control as well as divisional catalogs in large library systems, and user expectations and discontent with changes and new technologies. [*Linda Arret*]

Booklist *Nonprint Materials Forum.* Irene Wood, editor of reviews of nonprint materials in *Booklist* led a discussion entitled "Showdown at the Nonprint Corral" on Sunday, June 24. The program provided an informal exchange of information and opinions among the users of the reviews of nonprint materials in *Booklist,* the reviewers of these materials, the producers of nonprint materials, and others interested in the evaluation and review of audiovisual materials. Mrs. Wood explained that reviews are included in *Booklist* for motion pictures, filmstrips, slides, kits, videorecordings, and spoken word recordings, and that all items reviewed are recommended for purchase. She described the reviewing process—Mrs. Wood and two staff members view motion pictures and filmstrips, evaluating the content, accuracy, utilization, and technical qualities of the item; kits and spoken word recordings are submitted to the editor for selection, selected titles are sent to reviewers out in the field with instructions to field test multimedia kits, reviews are returned to the editor and are edited for conformity in style; slides are selected and referred to one outside reviewer who returns the review to the editor for editing; and videorecordings are reviewed by outside reviewers who are assigned to review items from designated video distributors.

Mrs. Wood pointed out the effect of the reviews on the producers of the materials. She discussed trends which she has observed in motion picture and filmstrip productions, noting that the content has been changed from subjects concerned with career edu-

cation to such subjects as birth, death, child abuse, rape, incest, teen-age pregnancy, and parenthood and child care; kits and spoken word recordings, she noted, are still career education oriented.

In a question-and-answer period it was agreed that the suggested audiences and curriculum levels, the subject headings, and the LC card numbers provided in the reviews are useful, that the motion picture and filmstrip reviews which include program suggestions and which compare the title being reviewed with other works on the same subject provide valuable guidance. It was ascertained that many libraries keep copies of *Booklist* over a period of many years as a reference tool and that purchasing decisions are not based on reviews, but that materials are previewed before purchase as a result of the reviews.

Participants suggested subject areas which need to be covered by reviews. They also discussed the effect of inflation and the high cost of nonprint materials on their budget and their ability to add new titles to their collections. Because of budget restraints, it is necessary to provide for the multiple use of an item and it was suggested, therefore, that the reviewers take this into account when writing reviews of a set or series of materials. For the same reason it was recommended that producers consider issuing more single sound filmstrips rather than the more elaborate sets. It was agreed that the lists of nonprint materials which are published periodically on specific subjects or for special audiences were important to subscribers. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

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